

R710. Public Safety, Fire Marshal.

R710-4. Buildings Under the Jurisdiction of the State Fire Prevention Board.

R710-4-1. Adoption of Fire Codes.

Pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 7, Section 204, of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, the Utah Fire Prevention Board adopts minimum rules for the prevention of fire and for the protection of life and property against fire and panic in any publicly owned building, including all public and private schools, colleges, and university buildings, and in any building or structure used or intended for use, as an asylum, hospital, mental hospital, sanitarium, home for the aged, assisted living facility, children's home or day care center, or any similar institutional type occupancy of any capacity; and in any place of assemblage where fifty (50) or more persons may gather together in a building, structure, tent, or room, for the purpose of amusement, entertainment, instruction, or education.

There is further adopted as part of these rules the following codes which are incorporated by reference:

1.1 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Standard 101, Life Safety Code (LSC), 2000 edition, except as amended by provisions listed in R710-4-3, et seq. The following chapters from NFPA, Standard 101 are the only chapters adopted: Chapter 18 - New Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 19 - Existing Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 20 - New Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 21 - Existing Ambulatory Health Care Occupancies; Chapter 22 - New Detention and Correctional Occupancies; Chapter 23 - Existing Detention and Correctional Occupancies; and other sections referenced within and pertaining to these chapters only.

1.2 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Standard 13, Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 1999 edition, except as amended by provisions listed in R710-4-3, et seq.

1.3 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Standard 72, National Fire Alarm Code, 1996 edition, except as amended by provisions listed in R710-4-3, et seq.

1.4 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), Standard 70, National Electric Code (NEC), 1999 edition, as adopted by the Uniform Building Standards Act, Title 58, Chapter 56, Section 4, Utah Code Annotated 1953. Wherever there are sections or tables in the International Fire Code (IFC) that reference "ICC Electrical Standard", the reference to "ICC Electrical Standard" shall be replaced with "National Electric Code".

1.5 International Building Code (IBC), 2000 edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC), and as adopted under the authority of the Uniform Building Standards Act, Title 58, Chapter 56, Section 4, Utah Code Annotated 1953 and the Utah Administrative Code, R156-56-701.

1.6 International Fire Code (IFC), 2000 edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc. (ICC), except as amended by provisions listed in R710-4-3, et seq.

1.7 International Mechanical Code (IMC), 2000 edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., and as adopted under the authority of the Uniform Building Standards Act, Title 58, Chapter 56, Section 4, Utah Code Annotated 1953 and the Utah Administrative Code, R156-56-701.

1.8 International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC), 2000 edition, as published by the International Code Council, and as adopted under the authority of the Uniform Building Standards Act, Title 58, Chapter 56, Section 4, Utah Code Annotated 1953 and the Utah Administrative Code, R156-56-701.

1.9 International Plumbing Code (IPC), 2000 edition, as published by the International Code Council, Inc., and as adopted under the authority of the Uniform Building Standards Act, Title 58, Chapter 56, Section 4, Utah Code Annotated 1953 and the Utah Administrative Code, R156-56-701.

1.10 Copies of the above codes are on file in the Office of Administrative Rules and the State Fire Marshal.

R710-4-2. Definitions.

2.1 "Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)" means the State Fire Marshal, his authorized deputies, or the local fire enforcement authority.

2.2 "AWWA" means American Water Works Association.

2.3 "Board" means Utah Fire Prevention Board.

2.4 "Bureau of Fire Prevention or Fire Prevention Bureau" means the AHJ.

2.5 "Fire Chief or Chief of the Department" means the AHJ.

2.6 "Fire Department" means the AHJ.

2.7 "Fire Marshal" means the AHJ.

2.8 "Fire Officer" means the State Fire Marshal, the state fire marshal's deputies, the fire chief or fire marshal of any county, city, or town fire department, the fire officer of any fire district or special service district organized for fire protection purposes is the AHJ.

2.9 "IBC" means International Building Code.

2.10 "ICC" means International Code Council, Inc.

2.11 "IFC" means International Fire Code.

2.12 "IFGC" means International Fuel Gas Code.

2.13 "IMC" means International Mechanical Code.

2.14 "IPC" means International Plumbing Code.

2.15 "LSC" means Life Safety Code.

2.16 "NEC" means National Electric Code.

2.17 "NFPA" means National Fire Protection Association.

2.18 "SFM" means State Fire Marshal.

2.19 "UCA" means Utah State Code Annotated 1953 as amended.

R710-4-3. Amendments and Additions.

3.1 Door Closures

3.1.1 IFC, Chapter 7, Section 703.2. Add the following Exception. In Group E Occupancies, where the corridor serves an occupant load greater than 30 and the building does not have an automatic fire sprinkler system installed, the door closures may be of the friction hold-open type on classrooms doors only.

3.2 Dumpsters

3.2.1 IFC, Chapter 3, Section 304.3.3, with reference to Group E Occupancies, is amended to add the following requirement:

Dumpsters and containers with an individual capacity of 1.5 cubic yards (40.5 cubic feet) (1.15m) or more shall not be stored in buildings or placed within 20 feet of combustible walls, openings or combustible roof eave lines.

3.3 Fire Alarm Systems

3.3.1 General Provisions

3.3.1.1 Fire alarm system designs submitted to the AHJ, shall include complete floor plans showing location of all devices, occupancy use of each room, schematic wiring diagrams, battery calculations, and any other items deemed necessary.

3.3.2 Required Installations

3.3.2.1 Fire alarm systems shall be provided as required in IFC, Chapter 9, Section 907, and LSC Chapters as adopted, and in other rules promulgated by the Board.

3.3.2.2 All state-owned buildings, college and university buildings, other than institutional, with an occupant load of 100 or more, all schools with an occupant load of 50 or more, shall have an approved fire alarm system with the following features:

3.3.2.2.1 Products-of-combustion (smoke) detectors installed throughout all corridors and common areas of egress at the maximum prescribed spacing of thirty feet on center, and no more than fifteen feet from the walls.

3.3.2.2.2 In other than fully sprinklered buildings, automatic detectors shall be installed in each enclosed space, other than corridors, at maximum prescribed spacing as specified in NFPA, Standard 72, or by their listing.

3.3.2.2.3 Manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided as required. In public and private elementary and secondary schools, manual fire alarm boxes shall be provided in the boiler room, kitchen, and main administrative office of each building, and any other areas as determined by the AHJ.

3.3.2.2.4 The fire alarm system shall be connected to a proprietary panel, where provided within the complex.

3.3.3 Main Panel

3.3.3.1 An approved key plan drawing and operating instructions shall be posted at the main fire alarm panel which displays the location of all alarm zones and if applicable, device addresses.

3.3.3.2 The main panel shall be located in a normally attended area such as the main office or lobby. Location of the Main Panel other than as stated above, shall require the review and authorization of the SFM. Where location as required above is not possible, an electronically supervised remote annunciator from the main panel shall be located in a supervised area of the building. The remote annunciator shall visually indicate system power status, alarms for each zone, and give both a visual and audible indication of trouble conditions in the system. All indicators on both the main panel and remote annunciator shall be adequately labeled.

3.3.4 System Wiring

3.3.4.1 System Wiring shall be in accordance with the following:

3.3.4.1.1 The Initiating Device circuits (IDC) shall be Style D as defined in NFPA, Standard 72.

3.3.4.1.2 The Indicating Appliance circuits (IAC) shall be Style Z as defined in NFPA, Standard 72.

3.3.4.1.3 Signaling line circuits shall be Style 6 or 7 as defined in NFPA, Standard 72.

3.3.4.2 All junction boxes shall be adequately identified as part of the fire alarm system. Covers for the concealed boxes shall be painted red.

3.3.5 System Devices

All equipment and devices shall be listed and/or labeled by a nationally recognized testing laboratory for fire alarm use.

3.3.6 Fan Shut Down

3.3.6.1 The fan shut down relay(s) in the air handling equipment shall be normally energized, and connected through and controlled by a normally closed contact in the fire alarm panel, or a normally closed contact of a remote relay under supervision by the main panel. The relays will transfer on alarm, and shall not restore until the panel is reset.

3.3.6.2 Duct detectors required by the IMC, shall be interconnected, and compatible with the fire alarm system.

3.3.7 Maintenance and Tests

The owner/administrator of each building shall insure maintenance and testing as required in IFC, Chapter 9, Section 901.5 and 901.6 A written log, verifying these tests, shall be kept

on file for inspection by the AHJ.

3.4 Fireworks

3.4.1 IFC, Chapter 33, Section 3301.1.3 is amended to include the additional UCA 53-7-220 and UCA 11-3-1.

3.5 Health Care Facilities

3.5.1 LSC Chapters 18, 19, 20 and 21, Sections 18.1.2.4, 19.1.2.4, 20.1.2.2 and 21.1.2.2 (Exiting Through Adjoining Occupancies) exception is deleted.

3.5.2 LSC Chapter 19, Section 19.3.6.1, (Rooms Allowed open to Corridor) exceptions No. 1, No. 5, No. 6, and No. 8 are deleted.

3.6 Fire Department Connections

3.6.1 The fire department connection on automatic fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be located a reasonable distance as approved by the AHJ.

3.7 Fire Sprinklers and Standpipes

3.7.1 The potable water supply to automatic fire sprinkler and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow as required in Utah Administrative Code, R156-56-707(41).

3.7.2 Antifreeze systems shall be protected against backflow as required in Utah Administrative Code, R156-56-707(42).

3.8 Water Supply Analysis

3.8.1 For proposed construction in both sprinklered and unsprinklered occupancies, the owner or architect shall provide an engineer's water supply analysis evaluating the available water supply.

3.8.2 The owner or architect shall provide the water supply analysis during the preliminary design phase of the proposed construction.

3.8.3 The water analysis shall be representative of the supply that may be available at the time of a fire as required in NFPA, Standard 13, Appendix A-9-2.1.

3.9 Fire Drills

3.9.1 IFC, Chapter 4, Section 405.2 is amended to include the following to Group E as specified in Table 405.2:

A fire drill in secondary schools shall be conducted at least every two months, to a total of four fire drills during the nine month school year. The first fire drill shall be conducted within the first two weeks of the school year.

3.10 Institutional

3.10.1 IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, Educational Group E, Day care is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four".

3.10.2 IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, Institutional Group I-1 is amended to add the following:
On line nine add "type 1" in front of the words "assisted living facilities".

3.10.3 IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, Institutional Group I-2 is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "three". On line eight after the words "detoxification facilities" delete the rest of the paragraph, and add the following: "ambulatory surgical centers with two or more operating rooms where care is less than 24 hours and type 2 assisted living facilities. Type 2 assisted living facilities with five or fewer persons shall be classified as a Group R-4. Type 2 assisted living facilities with at least six and not more than 16 residents shall be classified as a Group I-1 facility.

3.10.4 IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, Institutional Group I-2, Child care facility is amended as follows: On line two delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four".

3.10.5 IFC, Chapter 2, Section 202, Institutional Group I-4 day care facilities, Child care facility is amended as follows: On line three delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four". Also on line two of the Exception delete the word "five" and replace it with the word "four".

3.11 Automatic Sprinkler Systems

3.11.1 IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.5 is deleted and rewritten as follows: An automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided throughout buildings with Group I fire areas. Listed quick response or residential sprinkler heads shall be installed in patient or resident sleeping areas.

3.11.2 IFC, Chapter 9, Section 903.2.9 is amended to add the following: Exception: Buildings not more than 4500 gross square feet and not containing more than 16 residents, provided the building is equipped throughout with an approved fire alarm system that is interconnected and receives its primary power from the building wiring and a commercial power system.

3.12 Retroactive Installation of Automatic Fire Alarm Systems

3.12.1 IFC, Chapter 9, Sections 907.3.1.1, 907.3.1.2, 907.3.1.3, 907.3.1.4 and 907.3.1.9 is deleted.

R710-4-4. Repeal of Conflicting Board Actions.

All former Board actions, or parts thereof, conflicting or inconsistent with the provisions of this Board action or of the codes hereby adopted, are hereby repealed.

R710-4-5. Validity.

The Board hereby declares that should any section, paragraph, sentence, or word of this Board action, or of the codes hereby adopted, be declared, for any reason, to be invalid, it is

the intent of the Board that it would have passed all other portions of this Board action, independent of the elimination here from of any such portion as may be declared invalid.

R710-4-6. Conflicts.

In the event where separate requirements pertain to the same situation in the same code, or between different codes as adopted, the more restrictive requirement shall govern, as determined by the AHJ, or his authorized representative.

R710-4-7. Adjudicative Proceedings.

7.1 All adjudicative proceedings performed by the agency shall proceed informally as set forth herein and as authorized by UCA, Sections 63-46b-4 and 63-46b-5.

7.2 A person may request a hearing on a decision made by the AHJ, by filing an appeal to the Board within 20 days after receiving final decision from the AHJ.

7.3 All adjudicative proceedings, other than criminal prosecution, taken by the AHJ to enforce the Utah Fire Prevention and Safety Act, and these rules, shall commence in accordance with UCA, Section 63-46b-3.

7.4 The Board shall act as the hearing authority, and shall convene as an appeals board after timely notice to all parties involved.

7.5 The Board shall direct the SFM to issue a signed order to the parties involved giving the decision of the Board within a reasonable time of the hearing pursuant to UCA, Section 63-46b-5(i).

7.6 Reconsideration of the Board's decision may be requested in writing within 20 days of the date of the decision pursuant to UCA, Section 63-46b-13.

7.7 Judicial review of all final Board actions resulting from informal adjudicative proceedings is available pursuant to UCA, Section 63-46b-15.

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